

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff,
v.
KARINA RODRIGUEZ,
Defendant

No. CR19-203 RSM

**ORDER ON DEFENDANT'S
MOTION TO CHANGE PLEA VIA
REMOTE HEARING**

I. ORDER

The court has reviewed Ms. Zahn's motion, the record in this matter, and the applicable law. Being fully advised and finding oral argument unnecessary, the court GRANTS Ms. Zahn's motion as more fully described herein.

II. ANALYSIS

The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure make no provision for a defendant to enter a guilty plea except while in open court. See generally Fed. R. Crim. P. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Safety Act (“CARES Act”), which provides that certain criminal proceedings may proceed by video teleconferencing during the COVID-19 national emergency, including a guilty plea in a felony case. See CARES Act § 15002. To do so, the Judicial Conference of the United States first must find that the COVID-19 emergency will materially affect the functioning of the federal courts generally or a particular court. Id. § 15002(b)(2)(A). It has done so. See Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Judiciary News, Judiciary Authorizes Video/Audio Access During COVID-19 Pandemic (Mar. 31, 2020),

1 https://www.uscourts.gov/news/2020/03/31/judiciary-authorizes-videoaudio-
 2 access- during covid-19 pandemic. On March 30, 2020, this court fulfilled the
 3 second requirement of the CARES Act for permitting guilty plea hearings via
 4 video teleconferencing when it entered a finding “that felony pleas under Rule 11
 5 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and felony sentencing under Rule 32
 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure cannot be conducted in person without
 7 seriously jeopardizing public health and safety.” See GO 04-20 at 2; see also
 8 CARES Act § 15002(b)(2)(A). Third, the CARES Act requires that the district
 9 court in the particular case must find “for specific reasons that the plea . . . in that
 10 case cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice.”
 11 See CARES Act § 15002(b)(2)(A); see also GO 04-20. Accordingly, the court
 12 finds that, because Ms. Rodriguez and the Government have reached an agreement
 13 concerning his plea, the plea hearing in this case “cannot be further delayed
 14 without serious harm to the interests of justice.” See CARES Act §
 15 15002(b)(2)(A). Absent intervention, Ms. Rodriguez would not be able to
 16 participate in a guilty plea hearing until summer or early-fall at the earliest given
 17 her recent medical history, despite having reached an agreement to resolve the
 18 case. In so finding, the Court places special emphasis on the fact that Ms.
 19 Rodriguez’s guilty plea hearing would likely have occurred by now but for
 20 General Order 02-20 et al..

III. CONCLUSION

21 Based on the foregoing analysis and within the specific parameters set forth
 22 above, the Court GRANTS Ms. Rodriguez’s motion to proceed with a guilty plea
 23 hearing via video teleconference.

24 DATED this 12th day of February, 2021.



RICARDO S. MARTINEZ
 CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT
 JUDGE